

Iolani College.

The following are a few of the numerous assembly that met on Tuesday at Iolani College to witness the presentation of prizes and the sports: His Majesty King Kalakaua, Queen Dowager Emma, Princess Likelihi, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. H. Davies, Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd, Rev. Alex. Macintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Feer, Mr. W. C. Parke, Rev. Geo. Wallace, Mr. A. Bolton Smith, Mrs. T. R. Walker, and Mr. T. May.

After the report of the year's work had been read by Mr. Swan, the following programme was capitally executed by the boys:—Prologue, "Eloquence;" Chorus, "Our Yearly Jubilee;" Recitation, "The Fireman;" Quartette, "Home Again;" Recitation, "The Nobleman, Fishman, and Porter;" Chorus, "Come, Cheerful Companions;" Comic Dialogue, "Scene in a Backwoods School;" Song, "Dublin Bay;" Recitation, "The Pond;" Chorus, "The Canadian Boat Song;" Dialogue, "Cato's Senate;" Native Quartette, "Aloha no Iolani;" Recitation, "The Sign Post;" Recitation, "Dirty Jim;" Chorus, "The Echo;" Epilogue; Chorus, "Away over Mountain."

The prizes were then presented to the successful scholars by His Majesty:

FIRST CLASS.

Good conduct, H. A. Cook; first, Scripture history, Ed. Stiles; second, Amanhe.

First, general knowledge, G. Harris; second, W. Wright.

First, mathematics and bookkeeping, E. Stiles; second, D. Notley.

First, drawing, H. Anahu; second, Ed. Stiles.

First, map drawing, Thos. Cook; second, W. Kamohai.

SECOND CLASS.

Religious knowledge, Kim Cha; first, general knowledge, H. Cooper; second, W. Harris.

Arithmetic, H. Zilola.

First, drawing, H. Zilola; second, J. Gohimona.

Improvement, C. Winter.

SECOND DIVISION.

Good conduct, S. Mohowla.

First, religious knowledge, S. Mohowla; second, G. Kear.

First, general knowledge, A. Clark; second, G. Cooper.

First, arithmetic, G. Kear; second, J. Lemon.

LITTLE BOYS.

First, Scripture, J. Anahu; second, G. Clark.

First, general knowledge, G. Clark; second, J. Anahu.

Arithmetic, D. Wahinenui.

The presentation over, the boys sang the national anthem, and repaired to the playground, where the following sports took place:

Military Drill.

First, medal, E. Cook; second, medal, J. Cook.

1. Half-mile Race.

First, E. Stiles, 3m 25s; second, W. Herrick.

High Jump (boys over 14 years of age).

First, D. Motley, height 4 feet; second, G. Harris.

3. High Jump (boys under 14 years of age).

First, H. Cooper, height 3 feet 6 inches; second, E. Nahono.

4. 228 Yards Race (boys over 14 years of age)

First, D. Notley, time 40 seconds; second, H. Mekia.

5. 228 Yards Race (boys under 14 years).

First, J. Stephen, time 49 seconds; second, E. Nahono.

6. Tug of War.

7. Three-legged Race.

First, Kim Cha and H. Mekia.

8. Long Jump.

First, D. Notley, length 15 feet 1 inch.

9. 228 Yards Race (boys under 10 years).

First, T. Pryce, time 48 seconds; second, G. Cooper.

Queen Emma presented the prizes for the sports, and after the boys had given her three hearty cheers, the people dispersed, after a most enjoyable afternoon.

Land Grabbing.

The Duke of Buccleugh, who has just died, had for sixty-five years been in possession of no fewer than 460,000 acres of land situated in seven Scotch and five English counties, the rent rolls of which amounted to \$1,200,000 a year. The time is not far distant—unless the land laws are very much changed—when such records will be common in the United States. In the territories and several of the northern and western Atlantic States, much of the land is owned in large tracts, both by companies and individuals.

Only one hundred thousand acres of the Adirondack forests are owned by the State, the other three million acres are the property of private individuals and corporations. Such large ownerships in lands is not consistent with a Republican form of Government, and they can not long exist in peace together. Many a discordant note is heard already from different sources, and it will not die out of the land while the appropriation goes on.

Society.

There are some people who never grow old, who are on such friendly terms with Father Time that their hearts seem ever youthful and their spirits untouched by care. Such are truly the salt of the earth, and when they are so generous and hospitable as Judge and Mrs. Widemann, an evening spent in their company is something to remember with pleasure.

The party given Tuesday night at *Lulu ka Nalele* was a delightful one. There is no place in Honolulu better arranged for entertaining; the large cool rooms, the wide verandas, and the spacious grounds, all of which were beautifully decorated for this occasion.

Dancing began at nine o'clock and was kept up till a late hour.

The supper was excellent, and the guests formed into cosy little groups on the shadowy verandas, and discussed salad and sandwiches, ice-cream, and iced champagne.

Among the guests were His Majesty the King, H. R. H. Liliuokalani, H. R. H. Likelihi, Governor Dominis, Colonel Claus Spreckels, Colonel Judd, H. B. M. Commissioner and Mrs. Wodehouse, Miss Wodehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, Hon. and Mrs. Paul Neumann, Mr. and Mrs. John Spreckels, Mr. Dodge, Mr. W. G. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Damon, Capt. and Mrs. Hayley, Mr. and Mrs. Dean, Mr. W. Dean, Dr. Arning, Dr. and Mrs. McGrew, Dr. Henri McGrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Greeth, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Dowsett, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Macfarlane, Marshal Parke, Mrs. and Miss Parke, Miss Mary Dowsett, Miss Dora Dowsett, Miss Vira Green, Messrs. Atkinson, Deering, Holdsworth, Purvis, and Swansy.

In Memoriam.

The following is a copy of the memorial in honor of the late Dr. Gross, of whom we published an obituary notice during the early part of last month:

WITHIN THIS URN LIE THE ASHES OF

SAMUEL DAVID GROSS.

A Master in surgery,

His life, which neared the extreme limits of the

Psalmist, was unbroken process of

Laborious Years,

He filled Chairs in Four Medical Colleges in as

many States of the Union

and added Luster to them all.

He recast Surgical Science as taught in North

America, Formulated anew its Principles,

Enlarged its Domain,

Added to its Art, and imparted fresh Impetus to

its study.

He Composed many Books, and among them

"A System of Surgery,"

Which is read in different tongues, wherever the

Healing Art is practiced.

With a Great Intellect, carefully trained and

balanced

He aimed with undivided Zeal,

At the Noble End of Lessening Human Suffering,

and Lengthening Human Life,

And so rose to the Highest Position yet attained

in Science by any of His Countrymen.

Resolute in Truth, he had no Fear, yet he was

both Tolerant and Charitable.

Living in enlightened Fellowship with all Laborer

in the World of Science,

He was greatly Honored by the Learned in

Foreign Lands, and deeply Loved at Home,

Behind the Veil of this Life there is a mystery

which he penetrated on the

Sixth Day of May, 1884.

HIS MEMORY

Shall Exhibit and his Example shall Encourage

and Persuade those who come after him

to Emulate Deeds which, Great

in themselves,

Were all Crowned by the milkwhite Flower of a

Stainless Life.

Epsom Salt as a Disciplinarian.

Commenting upon the statement recently going the rounds of the journals, that a Scotch schoolmaster gave castor oil to refractory boys, the editor of the Cincinnati *Lancet* and *Clinic* says:

"The above reminds us of a novel method of discipline adopted by a principal in a popular female college. The young ladies under her care would at times, fracture the rules of the institution by flirting with the 'fellows' of the university. When discovery followed such doings, the principal always noticed that the health of the guilty ones was in need of attention; sleeplessness, and other morbid phenomena were observed, and for the correction of which there was nothing in all the world that would effect so speedy and sure a cure as a full dose of Epsom salts, taken in a full goblet of water, and on an empty stomach. Besides, it saved the necessity of calling in a physician. If one dose did not cure, a promised repetition always had the desired effect. A methodical pursuit of this plan of treatment reduced the number of pericardial attacks among the pupils to a minimum."

At a school at Wallsend, near Newcastle, the master asked a class of boys the meaning of the word "appetite," and after a brief pause, one little fellow said: "I know, sir; when I'm eatin' I'm 'appy, and when I'm done I'm tight."

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
SESSION 1884.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DAY.

TUESDAY, July 29th, 1884.

The House met at 10 A. M.

Minutes of the preceding day read and approved.

Mr. Frank Brown moved that the Minister of Finance extend the date from which duties must be paid in gold until the 1st of December next.

Mr. W. O. Smith supported the resolution. He had introduced a resolution the other day asking the Minister of Finance for his reasons for the order. If the reasons are such as will admit of the proposed extension of time it would be a great convenience to merchants.

The Minister of Finance said the notice which appears now is not entirely the same as the original one. A notice to the same effect was published some time previous to the session, and after the House met there was an exchange of correspondence between the United States and this Government about the Custom duties, and there was an agreement made that the matter should lie awhile until after the present session. The notice was then taken out of the papers. After the gold bill passed the House, however, the American Minister came to him and said, "You must put in that notice again, to appear before the first of August." So it appeared. There are other reasons for it. The notice was gotten up hurriedly and issued, and he now believed the time given the merchants was rather limited. He had no objection to the resolution as presented by the Honorable Member this morning, to extend the time for enforcing the order.

Mr. Dole thought that under the circumstances the American Minister would consider the extension of time reasonable. Although the United States asked that gold should be paid, yet he understood that they did not insist upon it on account of the inconvenience it would cost business men here. He believed the American Minister of Foreign Affairs would recognize the reasonableness of the delay. There was no time for business men to get gold from the Coast. He believed that the adoption of the resolution would meet with the approval of all parties.

Mr. Kanealii moved the following bills be taken from the table and made the order of the day for Thursday; An Act to do away certain tuition fees, and an Act to more definitely define the hours to be considered a day's labor for persons serving under contract. Carried.

Dr. J. Mott Smith moved that the bill referring to postal savings be taken from the table and referred to a select committee.

On motion of Mr. Rowell the bill was read a second time by its title, after which Dr. Smith renewed his motion, which was put and carried.

The President appointed as a Select Committee to consider the bill, Messrs. Smith, Rowell, Hitchcock, Aholo and Kapena.

Mr. W. O. Smith wanted to know what became of certain bills relating to the recording of marriages.

Mr. Dole said the Judiciary Committee had had them in consideration and had prepared an amended bill, which, however, they held in abeyance until they could get time to examine an elaborate system in operation by the Board of Education. He would be glad to have the matter referred to a select committee.

Mr. Smith remarked upon a committee that had been extolled for eminent abilities desiring to delegate its functions to a select committee.

The House resolved itself in Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Appropriation Bill. Dr. J. Mott Smith in the Chair.

The several items for roads and bridges as reported by Mr. Hitchcock, from a Select Committee were taken up.

Mr. Kaulukou moved a new item of \$3,000 for improvement of roads in Pauoa valley.

Mr. Jole said the valley was one of the most fertile on the islands; that the people had repeatedly requested Government aid for their roads. In the rainy season the roads were impassable for horses.

The item passed.

Mr. Kaulukou said that Kalihi valley was a rich valley which needed a good road to it. A large quantity of bananas, taro and other products were raised there. If there was a good road leading to it, many people would settle down there and property would increase in value. The residents of the valley had constructed and kept the roads in order. He moved a new item of \$5,000 for improvement of the Kamehameha road to Kalihi.

Mr. Dole said he thought the amount asked was too large and moved to reduce it to \$2,500.

The Minister of the Interior said that was one of the most important roads in the country, but it was just like all other roads that Government aid had been asked for during the past fifteen years.

The item of \$5000 passed.

Mr. Kaulia moved a new item of \$80,000 for the improvement of the Nuuanu and Pali road. He said there were several petitions presented this session containing prayers for this allowance. They were the same as those presented in generations passed, and were inherited by the present generation from their progenitors. The passage over the Pali road was dangerous on account of the impending falling rocks.

Mr. Bishop opposed the appropriation of any amount for the Pali road, but moved to insert an item of \$2500 for work on the Pali in the way of removing dangerous rocks. He said any idea of so improving the Pali road as to render it fit for freighting purposes was utterly impracticable.

Mr. Cecil Brown's amendment of \$45,000 for the improvement of the Nuuanu and Pali roads was adopted.

The following items for roads and bridges were then allowed to the districts named: Koolaupeke, \$8000; Koolanloa, \$4000; Ewa, \$4500; Waianae, \$3000.

When the item of \$8000 for the Waialua road district was reached, Mr. Cecil Brown said so large an amount was unnecessary.

After a lengthy debate, the Minister of the Interior said there were five streams with a stretch of two miles between them in that district. Two streams had bridges over them, originally built in 1848 or 1849, which were re-built in 1860 or 1870. The other three streams had never been bridged, although the dry abutments for them stood as monuments. He was not in favor of too large appropriations, but thought they should be sufficiently large to accomplish their purpose.

Mr. Brown's amendment to reduce to \$3000 failed, by the adoption of the \$8000, as reported.

At 12:10 P. M. the House took a recess till 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON.

On re-assembling Mr. Aholo moved to insert an item of \$30,000 for a road from Lahaina to Wailuku. Passed.

Mr. Kamakele moved to insert \$2,000 for a road at Oopuola, district of Makawao. Passed.

The following additional items for roads passed:

Kaanapali.....	\$ 5,000
Wailuku.....	5,500
Makawao.....	3,000
Hana.....	8,000
Molokai.....	7,000
Lanai.....	700
North Kohala.....	5,000
South Kohala.....	4,000
Hamakua.....	5,000
Hilo.....	18,000
Puna.....	2,000
Kau.....	5,000
South Kona.....	2,500
North Kona.....	2,000
Koloa.....	1,500
Lihue.....	1,500
Waimea and Niihau.....	3,000
Kawaihae.....	3,000
Hanalei.....	3,000
Contingent.....	3,800

Also a bridge over the stream at Molokai, Island of Kauai, \$2,000.

The committee rose at 2:30 p.m. and reported progress.

Mr. Wilder asked leave of absence for three days. Granted.

Third reading of a bill to provide for the incorporation of banking companies. After a few amendments the bill was ordered to be re-engrossed.

Third reading of a bill to authorize the Minister of Finance to pay salaries, etc., until 31st August, 1884. Passed.

Second reading of a bill relating to the auditing of public accounts. Indefinitely postponed.

Motion to re-consider was lost.

Consideration of a bill to repeal the Audit Act. Indefinitely postponed.

Motion to re-consider the bill was lost.

At 4:45 p.m. the President left the chair, there being no quorum in the House.

Vice-President Aholo took the chair, and the House adjourned with the usual formality.

SIXTY-NINTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, July 30.

Minutes of previous day were read and approved.

The President rose, and said the minutes recorded that at 4:35 last evening, there being no quorum present, he left the chair, but did not record the fact that, previous to leaving the chair, a motion to adjourn had been put, which was lost. There was no quorum present, and as there was the unusual sight of all the Ministers being in their places, he thought it was no use for him and they to sit and look at each other, when no business could be done.

On motion of Mr. Cecil Brown, the minutes were ordered to be corrected so as to read that—before the President left the chair, a motion to adjourn was made and lost.

Mr. Dole, from the committee on petition of Mr. S. N. Castle, against public money being spent for carriage hire, recommended that the same be printed in English and Hawaiian, and then laid on the table. Adopted.

Mr. Dole presented the report of the majority of the Judiciary Committee on the bill to amend Article 20 of the Constitution

relating to the inhibition of District Judges serving as legislators.

Mr. Aholo, a member of the same committee, submitted a minority report adverse to the passage of the bill, for the reason that there was nothing improper in a magistrate sitting as a legislator. A magistrate, as a legislator, was benefited, as was the Legislature by so sitting. The present system of representation had been in existence since 1864. Both reports were laid on the table to be considered to-morrow.

Mr. Dole presented the report of the Judiciary Committee on the bill to amend Chapter 39 of the Penal Code relating to gambling, recommending that the same be passed. The report was signed by all the members of the committee, and, on motion, it was adopted, and the third reading of the bill was fixed for Saturday next.

Mr. Dole presented the report of the same committee on the bill to appoint a Police Justice for Makawao, recommending that the same be passed.

A minority report by Messrs. Hitchcock and Aholo was also presented to the House, to the effect that there was no necessity for the proposed appointment.

Messrs. Dole and W. O. Smith explained the situation, pointing out that the bill was prepared in accordance with the general desire of the property-owners and residents of the place, to whom a resident magistrate would be a great convenience.

The minority report was adopted.

The Minister of the Interior, to whom was referred the subject, reported the following estimates made for opening up Hotel street to the river:

Damages.....	\$11,200
Less settlements.....	7,500
Difference to be paid.....	\$3,700
Expense removing building, etc.....	2,200

Making the actual cost.....\$6,200

To be considered with the Appropriation Bill.

The Minister of the Interior also reported respecting the claims of certain persons residing at Waianae for services on road, amounting to \$122, that they would be paid the same as other claims. Report adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Dole moved that the printed copy of the bill relating to the Justices of the Supreme Court be substituted on file for the original manuscript bill, which has been lost. Agreed to, and the bill was then read a second time by title.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Consideration of the Appropriation Bill in Committee of the Whole, Dr. J. Mott Smith in the Chair.

The item of \$7,000 for the extension of Hotel street was passed.

The item of \$34,307.09 of road tax remaining unexpended was re-appropriated to the several districts as reported by the Minister of the Interior, in addition to the other sums already given.

The Minister of the Interior said there was one more item necessary to finish up the appropriations for his department. It was \$18,000 for His Majesty's stables, carriages, harness, etc. He said all the expenses incurred in that line, was by the Kamehamehas 4th and 5th. He suggested the reference of the item to a Select Committee.

Mr. W. O. Smith moved to indefinitely postpone the item. He did not regard the item as coming within the strict line of economy so strongly recommended.

Mr. Dole opposed the appropriation, and thought it was a singular way the Minister had of carrying out the King's recommendation of economy and retrenchment. The King's horse stables were palaces compared with the stables occupied by some of the King's subjects. If there was any doubt about that statement, parties could visit the purlieus of Smith's Lane and other alleys.

Minister Gulick's motion to refer to a Select Committee was carried.

At 12:15 P. M. the House took a recess till 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON.

The Minister of the Interior said he wished to draw attention to two items, viz.: Immigration and Waterworks.

Mr. Hitchcock moved to insert \$300,000 to be spent solely on Japanese immigration.

Mr. Rowell stated that the item of waterworks had been referred to a select committee, who had not yet reported.

Mr. Hitchcock said that the committee to whom the matter of immigration was referred considered that all needs of the country could be supplied from Japan. He thought they had better suspend the Portuguese immigration for the present.

Mr. Rowell said that while it seemed necessary to curtail all appropriations, he still did not approve of depriving the Minister of all discretionary power in the matter of what class he ordered. If the Japanese immigration were to fail, he thought it would be advisable to renew the Portuguese scheme. He would, therefore, move that \$300,000 be applied to Japanese immigration solely, if practicable; and if not, to Portuguese.